Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2093] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

STATE OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

ADJUSTED BY THE MANAGERS,

Being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year ending the 27th Day of the 4th Month, 1799, and laid before the Contributors at their Annual Meeting.

PAID THIS YEAR.

Balance due from the Hospital to Francis Higgins 4th Month 28th, 1798 - - £ 58 7 3¼

Paid for Provisions.

21,834lb. beef, veal and mutton - - - - -	£ 548	12	10	
24 tongues, 4l. 10s. 0d.—Fish, poultry and eggs, 17l. 18 5¼	22	8	5½	
278 lb. butter, 25l. 12s. 1½d.—235lb. lard, 14l. 14s. 2½d.	40	6	4	
99 lb. cheese - - - - - -	5	8	5½	
132 barrels flour, 383l. 5s. 3d. Baker, 45l. 0s. 0d. Biscuit&meal, 6l. 15s 3½d	435	0	6½	
11 cwt. 3q. 6lb. rice - - - - - -	14	0	9	
742 lb coffee, 76l. 8s. 5d. 36lb. tea, 12l. 8s. 6d. 550lb. chocolate, 55l. 11s. 9d.	144	8	8	
17 cwt. 0q. 22lb. sugar - - - - -	109	6	4	
Spices, ice, salt, mustard and fruit, - - - - -	14	16	1¼	
Liquors.				
				1334 8 6¼
47 gallons spirits and brandy, 34l. 13s. 9d.—2qr. casks and 16 gallons wine, 39l. 2s. 6d.	73	16	3	
14 bbls beer, 14l. 16s. 3d.—bottled beer, 9s.—132 galls. vinegar, 10l. 5s. 6d.	25	10	9	
409 gallons molasses - - - - - - -	137	15	1	
				237 2 1
Total amount of provisions and liquors				1571 10 7½
Horses, cows and calves, 28l. 5s. 0d.—17 ton 5 cwt. 3q. hay, 131l. 15s. 8½d. 1165 bushels grain, shorts and corn, 92l. 1s. 3d,				252 1 11½
Furniture - - - - - - - - -	5	16	10	
Bed cloaths, 52l. 9s. 10d.—Cloathing for patients, 137l. 9s. 5½d -	189	19	3½	
				195 16 1½
Wages.				
Gardener, 32l, 14s. 9d.—Cook, 15l. 3s 9d.—Washing and white-washing 102l. 5s. 9d.—Nurses, 158l. 13s. 1d.—Cell keeper, 28l. 8s. 1½d.—Maids, 19l 3s.—Gate keeper, 45l.—Ostler, 21l 6s. 3d.				422 14 9
Repairs.				
Carpenters, 11l 0s 7—Smiths, 8l 11 4½d—Glaziers, 1/4½	19	13	4	
Stone, 15l—Shingles, 5l 17s—Engine, 7l 10s—Glue 7/6. Ironmongery 3l 13s 11d. Lime 23l 1s 7d	45	10	0	
				65 3 4
130 cords wood, wharfage and hauling (sawing done by convalescents				257 1 1½
Apothecaries Shop.				
Medicine 131l 7s 9d ; furniture, 10l 8s 10d ; oil, 1l 6s 3 , skins, 1l 6s ; 28lb. lint 8l 5s 10½d ; stationary 13l 14s 7½d ; wax 3l 11s 1½d ; instruments 21l 19s 5d ; printing 6l				197 19 10½
616lb. candles 34l 17s 7½ ; soap 2l 1 indigo and starch 19/3 - -				37 16 10½
Funeral charges - - - - - - -				27 10 0
Lots and Gardens.				
Posts, rails, trees, and labourers work - - - -	45	17	9½	
Gravel, sand, dirt, and hauling to level the ground - -	120	7	9	
Implements 32l 8s 4½ ; a cart 15l 3s 9d ; roots, seeds & plowing 19l 15 7	67	7	8½	
				233 13 3
Incidental Expences.				
Schooling a girl 15s ; cooperage 2l 5s ; stamps 5/8 - -	3	5	8	
Paid Esther Sprague, 3 years life annuity due Feb'y 9, '99 at 15l sterling per annum, at 55 per cent	69	15	0	
				73 0 8
Board of Patients.				
Returned a patient, more than his board came to - - - -				10 14 0
Medical Library.				
Returned a Student, which he overpaid 3l books and stationary 38l 0s 8d	41	0	8	
A share in the city library, bought from executors of Samuel Cooper,	10	0	0	
Paid Susanna Abington 6 months life annuity, due 25th 10th month '98 for the anatomical preparations of her father the late doctor Abraham Chovet	25	0	0	
				76 0 8
				3421 3 3½
Money lent on interest on a mortgage	300	0	0	
A ground rent purchased of C. G. Paleske, 52 dollars per annum at 14 years purchase,	273	0	0	
Drawing and recording Deeds.	9	13	9	
				- - - - 582 13 9
				4062 4 4
Balance due from Joseph S. Lewis, treasurer, 4th month 27, 1799				438 17 0
				4501 1 4
Raised on the Lots, and consumed in the House, see Contra to this Amount				491 7 0
				4992 8 4

CAPITAL STOCK.

Bonds and Mortgages for money lent on interest, - - - - -	£ 10,810	0	2
Promisory notes from sundry persons, - - - - - -	395	16	6
Ground rents 609l. 14s. 10d. at 16 2-3 years purchase, - - - -	10,168	7	2
A certificate for ten shares in the Insurance Company of North-America, - -	37	10	
	20,805	13	10

REAL ESTATE.

A lot of ground in the Northern Liberties on the Germantown road,	£ 24	0	0
One half the square next westward of the Hospital, with the buildings,	443	17	6
The square next eastward of ditto,	1400	0	0
A lot on Pine street opposite to the South front of the hospital,	1000	0	0
Two lots, late belonging to the Estate of Joseph Henzey,	1457	10	0
	4325	7	6
	£ 25,131	1	4

The lot on which the hospital stands, with the improvements.
Doctor Fothergill's present of anatomical castings and paintings, valued at 350l.
And the anatomical preparations of the late Doctor Abraham Chovet.

RECEIVED THIS YEAR.

Balance in the hands of Mordecai Lewis, treasurer, 4th mo. 28th, '98, - - - - - -				£ 482 15 5
Received this year, for board of pay patients,			£ 1893	18 4½
Medical Library.				
For certificates from students for the priviledge of attending the practice of the house and use of the library,	£ 137	8 9		
For viewing the anatomical castings and paintings,	3	15 0		
			141	3 9
From the building committee for gravel, lime and stone,			111	18 6
For three Cows and a Calf, sold,			29	11 7½
For 144½ bushels barley sold, raised on the lots,			16	13 9
For an old Frame			4	10 0
For trees, seed, and garden truck, sold,			24	2 10½
Funeral expences received,			40	0 7½
Fines received of the managers, and for Jury fees,			20	18 6
Rents of tenements received,			77	13 1
Received from patients for cloathing,			78	4 6½
Charity received in the hall and at the gate,	53	0 3 1-4		
From the charity box of Robert Wharton, mayor,	14	10 0		
From the ditto of Joseph S. Lewis treasurer,	4	1 0		
			71	11 3¼
Legacy and contributions per list,			491	16 0
Ground rents received,			308	2 0
Interest received,			245	7 0
6 months dividend on 10 shares in the Insurance Company of North America Gift of Samuel Blodget,			7	10 0
				3572 15 10½
Principal money lent, paid in				300 0 0
Balance due Francis Higgins, steward, 4th mo. 27, '99,				145 10 0½
				4501 1 4

Raised on the Lots and consumed in the House.

2857 gallons milk,	2/4	233	6 4	
701 lbs butter,	2/	70	2 0	
300 bushels potatoes,	3/9	56	5 0	
17 barrels soap,	22/6	19	2 6	
178 lbs veal,	/5½	4	1 7½	
370 lbs pork,	/5½	8	9 7	
				491 7 0
				4992 8 4

LEGACY AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR.

Resolve Smith, of Montgomery county, A Legacy £ 200 0 0

Contributions.

Philip S. Physic, additional ; per Samuel Coates.	37 10 0
Samuel Elam, merchant, of Rhode-Island, per ditto	18 15 0
Robert Elam, merchant, of Leeds, Great Britain, per ditto,	18 15 0
Gervas Elam, do. of Askam, do. per ditto,	18 15 0
Joseph S Lewis, do. of Philadelphia, per ditto,	18 15 0
Samuel Cooper, physician, of do. per ditto,	16 1 0
Robert Dawson, merchant, of do. per ditto,	15 0 0
Charles Shoemaker, do. of do. per ditto,	10 0 0
Peter Brown, esq. of do. additional, per ditto,	11 5 0
George Pennock, merchant, of do. per ditto,	10 0 0
William Vicary, mariner, of do. additional, per ditto,	10 0 0
Rachel Crukshank, of do. per ditto,	10 0 0
Martha Whitelock, of Wilmington, Delaware, per ditto,	37 10 0
Esther Sprague, of Dedham, New-England, per M. Lewis,	23 5 0
Francis Higgins, Steward of the Hospital, per do.	10 0
A patient who desired not to be named more than his board,	15 0 0
George Krebs, of Philadelphia, per Samuel Clark,	11 5 0
	£ 491 16 0

ABSTRACT OF CASES.

Out Patients attended and supplied with medicine, gratis, from the Pennsylvania Hospital, whose cases were not proper to be admitted into the said Hospital on account of infectious diseases, and for other reasons :—all of whom were poor.

		Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Removed in the Y. Fev. in '98.	By Friends.	Delivered to other physicians	Delivered.	Remains.	Total.
41	Fevers,	39	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	41
39	Inoculated small pox,	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	29	39
17	Natural small pox,	12	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	17
27	Pleurisy,	22	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	27
20	Catarrh,	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
3	Consumptions,	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	Yellow Fever,	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
11	Rheumatism,	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	11
2	Dysentry,	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
8	Diarrhœa,	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
14	Cholera,	10	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	14
2	Palsy,	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
4	Cholic,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
3	Epilipsy, and convulsion fits,	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	Dropsy,	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1	Obstructed viscra,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Diseased liver,	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	Spitting of blood,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Lunacy,	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Hysterics,	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Malignant sore throat,	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	Eruptions,	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
3	Inflamations,	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
7	Swellings,	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
4	Obstructed Menses,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1	Laying in,	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	Worms,	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
24	Wounds and contusions,	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	24
6	Ulcers,	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6
1	Piles,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	Venereal,	20	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	25
7	Itch,	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
2	Scurvy,	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Ring Worms,	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1	Whitelow,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Burnt,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Flooding,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Strangury,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
302		224	13	17	4	2	4	1	37	302

Out patients attended this year, 302—
of whom 224 were cured,
13 relieved,
17 died,
4 removed during the Yellow Fever in 1798,
2 taken by friends,
4 delivered to the care of other physicians,
1 in child-bed, delivered
and 37 remains,
302 in all,

Of the 37 remaining patients, 29 are in the small-pox by innoculation.

Examined 4th mo. 27, 1799,
SAMUEL COATES,
ELLISTON PEROT,
ISRAEL PLEASANTS,
PATTISON HARTSHORNE
JAMES SMITH, JUN.

ABSTRACT OF CASES

In the Pennsylvania Hospital, from the 4th month 28, 1798, to the 4th month 27, 1799, inclusive.

Number Admitted.	DISEASES.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Taken by Friends.	Eloped.	Sent to City Hospital.	Remains.	Total.
86	Lunacy,	13	1	12	4	2	0	54	86
1	Schirrous Viscera,	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Swellings,	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	5
1	Dyspepsy,	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
19	Sores, ulcers and eruptions, of whom one has the leprosy,	14	1	1	0	0	0	3	19
5	Epilepsy,	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	5
7	Rheumatism,	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	7
26	Venereal,	17	1	4	0	1	0	3	26
8	Bruises and wounds,	4	1	0	0	2	0	1	8
3	Blindness,	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
3	Frost-bitten,	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
5	Dropsy,	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
2	Diseased spine,	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
4	Fever,	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
1	Paralytic,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Fractures,	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
7	Yellow Fever,	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	7
2	Palsey,	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
1	Deafness,	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Locked Jaw,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	Consumption,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	Stricture,	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Inflammation,	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	Diarrhœa,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
195		68	9	32	6	6	1	73	195

Remaining in the house, 4th month 28th '98, 69 patients; viz. 21 poor and 48 pay, of whom 52 were Lunatics.
Admitted from 4th month 28, '98, to 4th month 27, '99, 126 ditto 66 ditto 60 pay, of whom 34 were Lunatics.

Of the above 195 patients, viz. 87 poor & 108 pay, of whom 86 were Lunatics.
68 were cured
9 relieved
32 died
6 taken out by friends
6 eloped,
1 sent to the City Hospital, with Yellow Fever
remains 73 viz. 21 poor and 52 pay patients, of whom 54 are Lunatics.

N. B. 2 of the Lunatics died of the Yellow Fever in '98.

Examined 4 Month 27 : 1799,
SAMUEL COATES,
ELLISTON PEROT,
ISRAEL PLEASANTS,
PATTISON HARTSHORNE,
JAMES SMITH, Junior.

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District, }

BY virtue of a plaries writ of venditioni exponas to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 10th day of June inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, all that certain two story brick messuage with the lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut street, between 6th and 7th streets from the river of Delaware, the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut street one hundred and one feet, and in depth two hundred and thirty five feet to George street, now in the tenure of James O'Ellers—Also one three story brick messuage nearly finished, and the lot thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of 6th street between Walnut and Spruce street; Also one, containing in breadth on Sixth-street twenty two feet, and in depth one hundred and seventy seven feet.

The terms of sale of the property in Chesnut street, are to be one third of the purchase money to be paid in ten days, one third in six and the remaining third in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale. If default in payment, the premises to be put up to sale again at the risque of the purchaser.

No title to be made unless other satisfactory security is offered and accepted till payment of the last instalment.

The house and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate in Sixth-street, will be sold for cash, to be paid on the delivery of the deed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Swanwick, Esq. deceased, and to be sold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, at Phila. 1st June, 1799. } dtio June

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

A large and elegant Brick House,

Situate in south Fourth street, near the market. For terms apply to

BENJAMIN NONES.
No. 76, North Front Street.

May 30 15t

FOR SALE,

That beautiful and healthy Farm called

SUNBURY,

ON Neshaminy creek, one mile from the bridge and three miles from Bristol. It contains 232 acres, 73 of which are good woodland, a proportion of meadow on which was cut 50 tons good hay last year; there is every conveniency on this farm for a gentleman or a farmer; the orchard contains all sorts of grafted fruit of the best kind; it is so well known that further description is thought unnecessary—If it is not sold at private sale before the 20th instant, it will, on that day, be sold at the Coffee House. For terms apply to NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Attornies in fact for
WALTER SIMS.

june 4. dt20th inst.

NOTICE.

THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jesse & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&f tf

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.

Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the south, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises,

A small plantation in Horsham Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this state

☞ The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth streets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&f tf

An ARCHITECT & ENGINEER,
Who has been regularly bred,
WANTS EMPLOYMENT.
A line directed to A. B. and left at this office, will be attended to.

may 24 [illegible]

THE

SWIFT-SURE,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

To run daily between PHILADELPHIA and NEW-YORK, by the short *and* pleasant *Road of*

BUSTLETON, NEWTOWN, SCOTCH-PLAINS SPRINGFIELD AND NEWARK.

THE excellence of this Road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-fare from Philadelphia to New-York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in Winter and Summer, has been clearly ascertained. There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and there the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton ferry. This Road is *several miles shorter* than the Old Road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depends on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the far greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country and a considerable proportion of shade, will render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The SWIFT-SURE will start at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the GREEN TREE, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. It will go through Frankford to Bustleton, where it will stop to breakfast; from Bustleton it will go through Newtown to Pennytown to dinner; from Pennytown through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield, to Scotch-Plains to lodge. The next morning it will stop at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it will go through Newark, and arrive at New-York by noon.

Fare for passengers, 5 Dollars,
Way passengers, 6 cents per mile.

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken only by a passenger will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to Packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other Lines of Stages, they think must meet with general approbation.—They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the Stage Book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the *value* of the package, and pay, (exclusive of the carriage) *one per cent* on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons, it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optional with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the Route the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and Taverns as shall always afford good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at *the most reasonable rates.* The Stages are all well-equipped, furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent, sober and obliging drivers. The Proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the Stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ will be continually an object of their attention. They will take care also to see, that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the Taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence shall be practised upon them: in short, they are resolved, that neither pains nor expence shall be wanting to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best Line of Stages in America.

JOHN McCALLA, *Philadelphia.*
THOS. PAUL, *Bustleton.*
JOSEPH THORNTON, }
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER, }
JOHN MOREHEAD, *Pennytown.*
THOS. KILLMAN, *near Milestone.*
ELIAS COMBES, *Bound-Brook.*
R. STANSBURY, *Scotch-Plains.*
ISAAC RAWLE, }
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield*

Philadelphia, May 30, 1799.

A Summer Retreat.

FOR SALE,

Sixteen Acres of Land,

About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,

THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,

Enquire of EDWARD PENSALL & Co.

march 3 eodtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *JUNE* 5.

FROM THE FARMERS WEEKLY MUSEUM.

FROM THE SHOP OF

MESSRS. COLON & SPONDEE.

We have ay bin among the admirers of Scotch Poesy; na nation has e'er rivalled the Scotish in sang—We ha' lately set up a Caledonian Loom, in which we'er guwn to weave Scotish Wab and though we dinna expect to equal the warp and waft of the "Gentle Shepherd," or the native dye and texture of Allan Ramsay and Burns, yet we hope to be na farer behint the European, than is common wi' the youthful manufactures of America.

THE EXILE.

Tune—GILDEROY.

FROM THE CALEDONIAN LOOM.

NOW hearsley blaws the winter's flaw,
Bleak frae the gowling north,
And fiercely drives the eddying snaw,
Wi' dreadful tempest forth.
But not the winter's angry flaw,
Can rob my heart o' glee;
While Bessy wha is far awa,
If faithfu' unto me.

II

Her linty locks adorn her pow,
Like hawkies' milk her teeth;
And he who pries her gretefu' mou'
Sal taste the hawkies' breath.
Her beauties, O, I prize them a'
They fill my heart wi' glee,
For Bessy wha is far awa'
Is faithfu' unto me.

III

Na mair I hear the laverocks sing,
Wha joy'd my native clime;
Na mair I see the gowans spring,
In a' their gawdy prime.
But Bessy sees and hears them a'
And sae they gi' me glee,
For Bessy wha is far awa,
Is faithfu' unto me.

IV

Tho' like a plaintful ghaist I gae,
In distant countries roam,
Yet my sweet Bessy's heart sal be,
To me a constant hame,
To find that hame tho' Oceans awe
For Bessy wha is far awa,
Is faithfu' unto me.

V.

Tho' growsome death should close her een
Before my love I greet,
I grieve na, for in glory sheen,
My Bessy I sal meet.
Na sorrow sal our bliss annoy,
We'll live in haly glee,
And Bessy in the WARLD AWA,
Sal faithfu' be to me.

GLOSSARY.

GOWLING,—howling. Pow,—head. MOU,—mouth. HAWKIES,—heifers. PRIES,—tastes. LAVEROCKS,—Larks. GOWANS,—daiseys.—GROWSOME,—loathsomely grim. SHEEN,—bright. WARLD,—world, HALY,—holy.

AUGUSTA, MAY 11.

On Wednesday last arrived in this city, major-general Pinckney, and brigadier-general Washington.

They were met at some distance by the Intendant, a number of civil and military officers and private gentlemen, and a detachment of cavalry, who attended them to town where they were received and saluted by the volunteer companies of artillery and infantry.

On the next day, several addresses were delivered to them, and their answers received. In the afternoon, near an hundred citizens entertained them at dinner in the house of Mr. M'Laws. After dinner the following toasts were drank:—

1. The President of the United States.
2. The United States.
3. The Armies of the United States.
4. The Navy.
5. The Diplomatic Agents of the United States.
6. "Millions for defence—" not a sixpence" for tribute.
7. Those diplomatic characters who are ready to defend with the sword, the rights they could not secure for their country by amicable negociation.
8. May the disorganizers of America enjoy, exclusively, the benefits of their own principles.
9. The Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy Departments—The eye, sinews and talons of the American Eagle.
10. George Washington, general of the armies of the United States.
11. The Judiciary of the United States.
12. May the Government we have chosen, be the Government of our support; and those who administer it the objects of our confidence.
13. Agriculture, Arts and Commerce.
14. Union and Energy—the means which can alone dispel the clouds that obscure our political horizon.
15. Captain Truxton.
16. The State of Georgia.

After which the following volunteer toasts were given:

By the Intendant. The State of South-Carolina.

By Judge Walton. Peace with honor, or War with vigor.

By Mr. Gardner. The honest and the brave.

By General Pinckney. Wisdom and firmness in our councils, and energy in our actions.

By General Washington. The Militia of the State of Georgia.

By General Clark. The Militia of the State of South Carolina.

By Colonel Watkins. My American firmness repel all foreign influence.

When the generals had retired, they were drank with three cheers thrice repeated.

ADDRESS

Delivered by Col. Watkins, attended by Major Fox, and Captains Kennedy & Crossle, Major-General PINCKNEY, *& Brigadier-General* WASHINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me in the name of the Regiment I have the honor to command to greet you on your arrival in the county of Richmond:—To suppress the emotions awakened by your visit would be a want of candor unworthy the character of a soldier. No circumstance can be more happily calculated to inspire the soul with patriotism than the presence of those who have devoted their time and talents to the service of their country. The generous flame diffuses itself thro' all ranks of citizens, and producing the double effect of precept and example, prompts each man to render his mite in support of the common cause. The conspicuous exertions of distinguished diplomatic talents, joined to the dignity of the war-worn soldier, cannot but inspire reverence and excite veneration. While your presence produces in us the most lively emotions of respect and gratitude for the eminent services rendered our common country, we are taught by your example that, to be a soldier as well as a statesman, is requisite to form the character of an American. Although we have been disappointed in the sanguine hope hitherto entertained, that the olive branch supported by a just neutrality and borne to the infatuated republic, with so much address, would have calmed the turbulence of their phrenzy: yet, when we view the same talents, ready to be exercised in repelling the violence which they could not prevent, our hopes take a new direction, and promise that safety from military atchievments, which could not be obtained by negociation. Enjoying the blessings of a mild and equal government of our own choice administered with wisdom and firmness—alike prepared for peace or war, our liberties are founded upon a rock. Led only by the experience of the well tried soldier, and governed by the coolness of the enlightened patriot, we meet the grim visage of war undismayed, and are ready to pay the tribute of our blood to that cause, in which you have both embarked with so much alacrity.

With the most ardent wish for your success and individual happiness, I have the honor, in the name of the Richmond county militia, to be,

Gentlemen,
Your very humble servant,
ROBERT WATKINS,
Lieut. Col. Commandant.

To which the following answer was returned.

Gentlemen—We return you our warmest acknowledgments for the very flattering address, which you have been pleased to render us, through your commanding officer, lieut. col. Watkins. To receive marks of approbation from one's countrymen in general, is grateful to every patriotic mind, but it is peculiarly delightful to the breast of the soldier, to be greeted by his brethren in arms, with such strong effusions of martial energy. It is needless to confess to you, that our eyes are turned with more than common watchfulness towards the warlike spirit of our country, eagerly desirous to catch those marks of military ardor, which have this day been evinced by the militia of the county of Richmond.

The circumstances of the present hour, must command every enlightened citizen to cast his eye towards the "tented field," and to prepare his mind to share with firmness, the toils and dangers of the camp. There are many among our worthy citizens, who though pure in their attachment to their country, permit themselves to be lulled into a false security, at the idea of the distance, which separates us from our ambitious enemy—but let them take a view of the events, which, within a short period of time, have displayed themselves to the astonished world—let them behold that nation, who, commencing her career, upon the justest principles, combined in her favor the suffrages of all lovers of liberty; as she advances in success, exchanging these principles for the most unwarrantable pretensions—founding all claims upon her actual preparation for war, she disclaims the olive branch of peace, unless presented by the hand of corruption, and casting aside the veil of decency, she subjects her friends, and her allies, to her unprincipled exactions. The citizens of the United States, in the losses which they have sustained by capture, have but too amply contributed their portion, of this unprecedented tribute. Seconded by the paralized state of some of the European powers, there is no saying where this system will end, but it is easily to be perceived, that it can only be checked by force. To those who are blind to this situation of affairs, we cannot too often repeat, what you are pleased to express, that "when alike prepared for peace, or war, then shall our liberties be founded upon a rock."

It is with infinite satisfaction we have perceived, that the citizens of Georgia, are alive to the political position of their country, and evince on every side, a spirit of resistance to oppression, which strongly marked their efforts through the course of our revolutionary war. We have no hesitation in thinking, that the militia of Richmond county, will, on all occasions, be seen foremost in the ranks. We reciprocate to them individually, the warm wishes they are pleased to express for our future happiness, and beg leave to assure them, of our sincerest regard.

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY.
W. WASHINGTON.

ADDRESS.

To Major-General PINCKNEY, *and Brigadier-General* WASHINGTON.

The judges of the superior courts, for the middle and western districts of Georgia, and the gentlemen of the profession at this place, recognizing, with pleasure, an eminent brother in one of you, meet him with sincere satisfaction on the present occasion.

His active life has not, however, been wholly filled with the duties of his primitive profession—that of arms has been equally and conspicuously made so. The negociations of state have also been allotted to him: and that they were not more successful, is to be ascribed to the conduct of a nation which has no rule of action, and whose directors have trodden under foot the wisdom, and the order of the civilized world.

We meet with pleasure, also, his associate—our hearts feeling a lively emotion on recollecting his brilliant actions in the late war; and in particular, on the distinguished part he bore in the Hessian defeat at Trenton: When, advancing before the army, with the vigilance and effort of a soldier, he crippled the artillery of the enemy; and thereby begun the fortune of the day, which turned the current of victory in our favour.

The sacrifices you are now again individually making in the service of your country, are new claims to its gratitude; and we ardently hope and believe that they will be successful.

GEO. WALTON,
THOS. P. CARNES.
For themselves, and in behalf of the Gentlemen of the Bar.

Augusta, 9th May, 1799.

To which the following answer was returned:

Gentlemen—We should not do justice to our feelings did we not acknowledge with readiness, the pleasure we have received in being addressed by the Judges of the Superior Courts for the Western and Middle Districts of Georgia, and by the Gentlemen of the Bar at this place.

More familiar, than the other classes of the community, with the laws, and regulations of our country, you stand foremost among those who can with justness decide upon the actions of your fellow-citizens, and who can best appreciate the objects, to which they tend. To you, is entrusted, a very large and a very sacred portion of the happiness of the individuals of America; for to your care are committed the rights of their persons, and their property. Accustomed, therefore, to view measures in their ultimate effects upon the general felicity, you can easily discern the danger in which our civil as well as our political liberty is involved, from the present daring attempts which we have sustained from an aspiring nation. A nation, who, as you observe, prescribing to themselves, no rule of action, permit their directors, with impunity, to trample under foot, the wisdom and the order of the civilized world. Not content with subduing all around them, under the specious pretence of a struggle for liberty, they have dared to turn their impious views towards the birth place of freedom itself, our Western Hemisphere—Vain thought!—it can never be decreed, that our Republic, in the vigor and strength of its youth, should become the prey of an old and corrupted people, under whatever appearances of "regeneration" they may endeavor to assume—Possessed of that strong perception of the plans of France, which her conduct of every day must amply furnish, we can be now in no danger from her insidious arts, which she has practised with so much success on the nations around her, in their successive turns.

Permit us to acknowledge to you, gentlemen, that in visits to the various parts of this state, we have been struck with the attention which its citizens appear to have given to the views of the general interests of the United States—We have been charmed to behold on all sides, marks of federalism, which speak the liberality and enlightened minds of its inhabitants—other causes have no less excited emotions of pleasure. The rapid progress of Georgia in population, and its increasing wealth, are subjects of great delight to all who have at heart the true interests of America.

We return you gentlemen, our thanks, for the high value you are pleased to place on the sacrifices which we make, in entering once more into the military service of our country. We offer, it is true, the sacrifice of private repose, but we do it with chearfulness, because we are sensible of the importance of the present moment, and because we equally know the duties which are attached to the rank of an American citizen.

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY.
W. WASHINGTON.

RICHMOND, MAY 29.

The sanguinary scenes which are about to be exhibited in Europe and which, if late advices can be accredited, have indeed already commenced, have for some time been predicted and foreseen.

The Treaty of Campo Formio, concluded at the Convention on the 1st of December 1797, the secret Articles of which have been heretofore detailed in the *Examiner*, was a partial pacification, calculated to produce a temporary suspension only, not a final termination of hostilities.

With the same fallacious professions, of a wish to sheath the sword, and end the troubles of Europe—with the same adherence to good faith, which characterises the *Terrible Republic*; she was the first to avail herself of the advantages the respite afforded her, and seized the opportunity to overthrow the Helvetic Confederacy, and invade Piedmont.

In this however she only acted conformably with her accustomed policy—the principles of which lead with steady and undeviating step to the overthrow of all governments, the plunder of all nations, and eventually to universal domination.

The executive directory have repeatedly declared, that the existence of Kings, and the French Republic, is incompatible—and, "Delenda est Carthago," is their bloody motto.

These principles are immutable, because essential to the continuance of a power which is founded on crime, pillage, and usurpation, and will not, therefore, willingly be relinquished.

After an open avowal of such designs, and

the conduct which has been adopted in purſuance of them, there remained nothing for the powers who yet exiſt, but to avert the evil by force of arms—for every government which has compromiſed with that of France, has proved the victim of its weakneſs or its terror—while England, which has not for a moment laid by the ſword, has alone been able to preſerve its honour, its dominions, and the public mind uninjured.

We truſt and hope, that the vigorous oppoſition the terrible republic is at length brought to encounter, may reduce her to the neceſſity of retiring within the limits of her lawful territory, and cruſh forever that ſpirit of rapine and domination which has proved ſo deſtructive to the liberty and happineſs of mankind.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

By his Britannic majeſty's packet Jane, we have received papers up to the 26th of March —The following articles are *new*, though the dates are *anterior* to thoſe by way of Boſton.

London, March 18—26.

Saturday a mail from New-York was received at the Poſt-Office, by the Halifax packet in twenty-five days. The packet encountered much ſevere weather. On her outward bound paſſage ſhe was obliged to throw her guns overboard; the lee ports at the time of cutting them away, being conſiderably under water.

The French fleet is ſaid to be admirably appointed in every article except ſeamen.—Let them, however, appear on the main, and ſome kind-hearted Duncan or Nelſon will ſupply that deficiency with the very beſt Engliſh ſailors.

The trial of the Rev. Arthur Young, jun. on a charge of tampering with the Jury appointed to try Arthur O'Conner, &c. came on at Maidſtone aſſizes on Wedneſday. Mr Garrow led the proſecution. Mr. Fielding for the defendant turned the matter into a jeſt and the Jury acquitted him.

The captain and other officers of the Proſerpine frigate have contradicted the accounts which have been publiſhed of the manner in which that ſhip was loſt.

The duel between colonel King and Mr. O'Mara has been explained. The latter, in giving col. King a blow, ſaid, that he took him for an Engliſhman. Mr. O'Mara received colonel King's fire, and then begged his pardon.

The L'Hoche, of 84 guns, taken by admiral Warren, off Tory Iſland, is named the Donegal, after the county in Ireland.

The houſe of John Mayes, on the North Quay, Yarmouth, was ſome nights ſince deſtroyed by fire. Mayes, on the firſt alarm, fled; but recollecting his wife, returned through the flames and brought her out in ſafety. He was now ſo raſh as to return a ſecond time, in the hope to ſave ſome trivial article of furniture, when he was ſuffocated.

Bombay, November 1.

The news of the glorious victory obtained by admiral Nelſon over the French fleet at the mouth of the Nile, reached us on the 23d of October, and occaſioned the utmoſt demonſtrations of joy throughout the whole ſettlement. An immediate ſubſcription was ſet on foot, and ſixty thouſand current rupees ſubſcribed by the principal merchants and others, for the relations of thoſe ſeamen ſlain in the action, to be appropriated ſolely and excluſively to their benefit, which ſaid ſum will be tranſmitted to England by the earlieſt conveyance.

Early on Thurſday ſe'nnight, a moſt dreadful fire broke out in that extenſive range of buildings on the Weſt Quay of Greenock, occupied by Meſſrs. Walter, Ritchie & Co. Before it could be got under, a vaſt quantity of rum, cotton, &c. together with ſeveral ſtore-houſes, were conſumed. The Bank was frequently on fire, but which was as often got under by the application of the engines. The damage is eſtimated at 20,000l.

Lowestoffe, March 21.

On Monday afternoon, five ſail of the line ſailed from Yarmouth Roads, as was ſuppoſed on a cruize off the coaſt of Holland; but early the next morning they returned into the Roads; yeſterday afternoon they again ſailed, and to day are not in ſight.

Plymouth, March 20.

On Monday the 18th inſt. the Telegraph armed brig of 16 guns, with 60 men, commanded by Lieutenant J. Worth, fell in with and captured, off the Iſle of Bas, after a very gallant and deſperate action of 4 hours, the French brig privateer Swallow, of 13 guns and ſwivels with 67 men, commanded by Captain La Porte, belonging to St. Maloes; in which conteſt the Telegraph had three men wounded, the Swallow two killed and 4 wounded. The latter is a very fine veſſel, nearly new, having been built lately at Bermuda, entirely of cedar; is much cut in her maſts and rigging, and otherways conſiderably damaged in the action She arrived at Torbay laſt evening, in company with the Telegraph; had been out from St. Maloes only three days, in the courſe of which ſhe captured, on the 17th inſt. at 2 o'clock P. M. ten leagues S. E. from Guernſey, the American ſhip Mary, of Norfolk, Captain Farrel, laden with ſundries from Guernſey, bound to Africa; and on the evening of the ſame day took a cutter from Jerſey bound to Briſtol, laden with wine and brandy; the latter has ſince been retaken by the Seagull ſloop of war.

Capt. Farrel, late of the Mary, who was retaken in the privateer, arrived here this morning from Torbay, and brings the above intelligence, and further ſtates, that the action was one of the moſt deſperate that can be conceived, and ſuch indeed as reflects the higheſt honor on the good conduct, courage and abilities of capt. Worth, as well as of the other officers and crew of the Telegraph, whoſe ſteady and determined conduct throughout the action entitles them to their country's praiſe.

Arrived La Victorie French brigantine, laden with cordage and wine, from Bourdeaux bound to Breſt, for the ſupply of the armament fitting out at that port, captured a few days ſince in the bay by the Triton frigate, of 32 guns, capt. J. Gore. In coming into the harbor this morning ſhe miſſed ſtays near St. Nicholas iſland, and drove on ſhore between the iſland and Mount Edgcumbe, and ſoon after went to pieces. It is much feared that very little, if any of her cargo, will be ſaved.

Margate, March 10.

On Friday morning a cutter and two brigs being obſerved plying to windward, out of the uſual track, gave riſe to a ſuſpicion of their being a privateer and her prizes. An orderly dragoon was immediately ſent off to the Admiral at Deal; and the ſailors from our pier-head (with an alacrity that does them credit) manned three of the large boats kept for the purpoſe of aſſiſting ſhips in diſtreſs (Foy-boats), and, without any other arms than a few diſabled muſkets, went in purſuit, and, after a chaſe of ſeveral hours, came up with and recaptured the brigs; the privateer eſcaped, from ſuperior ſailing; the prizes are now lying in our Pier, and prove to be freighted with corn and flour from Yarmouth, bound to Liverpool. The privateer, which is from Oſtend, is called the Brunſwick, carries 20 men, and was lately taken from ſome ſmugglers on this coaſt; they had taken nearly all the hands out of the brigs, and put ſix of their own men into each, who are now confined in the barrack here till they can be removed to Deal.

Cadiz, Feb. 14.

Admiral Maſſaredo has lately received two Couriers extraordinary, one after the other, the contents of whoſe diſpatches have not tranſpired. It is only known that he has given orders to the crews of all the ſhips to hold themſelves in readineſs for ſailing at the firſt ſignal.—Eight ſhips of the line are fitting out for a ſecret expedition.

We expect from America a great number of veſſels employed as tranſports, for the purpoſe of bringing home ſeamen to complete the crews of the different ſhips,

Five ſhips of the line, with troops on board are to ſail in a few days. They are bound, it is ſaid, to St. Domingo, to reduce the revolted negroes. Independent of theſe preparations, an order has arrrived for equipping thirty ſail of the line of the higheſt rates, not including the great armament. They will not know their deſtination until they reach a certain latitude.

We are ſorry to learn that 20 merchantmen, which ſailed from Agamonte for different places, have been wrecked. All the crews have periſhed.

This day His Britannic Majeſty, George the III. enters the 61ſt year of his age, and the 39th of his reign.

Union between England Ireland.

Lord Grenville in the Britiſh Houſe of Parliament, on the 19th March in a ſpeech of three hours, on the ſubject of a Union, ſaid.

"What then is the nature of the connection? Does it provide both for the independence of the Parliament of Ireland, and for that cloſe and inſeparable connection ſo eſſentially requiſite for the common intereſts of the two countries? The ſuppoſed identity of the legal power in both was the only bond and ſecurity of that connection. This in a pure and unmixed monarchy would no doubt be ſufficient, becauſe the power of the Sovereign could be exerted equally, in the ſame manner in every part. The caſe, however, was different in a Mixed Government, where the exerciſe of authority was limited by the different privileges of its component parts. Many examples of this were to be found in various Governments—In Holland, for inſtance, from the time of Sir William Temple down to the deſtruction of the Government of that Country, every friend of the United States had lamented the imperfect connection which ſubſiſted between them, and every enemy had availed himſelf of the defect. The *Americans*, on the eſtabliſhment of their Independence, had experienced a ſimilar inconvenience: the power in the Federal States was found to be too great, and that of the whole too feeble. It had been found neceſſary, therefore, to abridge the authority of the States individually, to draw cloſer the general union, and to enlarge the authority by which the whole was governed and held together. Even now perhaps, it was one of the principal defects in the Conſtitution of the *American States*, that the powers of the States individually was too extenſive, and that of the general Legiſlature and Government too weak for the public intereſt and ſecurity. The want of a general Government to direct the efforts, and employ the reſources of the whole Members of the Confederacy, had contributed to the ruin of Switzerland. Had that country poſſeſſed a Government capable of employing and directing its united ſtrength, it might have oppoſed an effectual reſiſtance to the violence and injuſtice of the perfidious enemy by whom it was overthrown. Conſidering the bond of the connection which ſubſiſted between this country and Ireland at preſent, he did not heſitate to ſay that it was *nihil*, it was not merely weak, but it was none at all. He ſtated this broadly, for it was capable of demonſtrations,"

ADDRESS
OF THE
ARCHDUKE CHARLES
TO ALL THE GENERALS OF THE IMPERIAL ARMIES, AND OF THE ARMIES OF THE EMPIRE.

"*Head Quarters at Freidberg, March* 3.

"The movement made by the French army on the 1ſt inſtant, to march forward from the poſitions which it had occupied until that time, induces me to offer to the Generals of the Armies of the Empire, a ſhort review of the events which had happened about an year paſt with reſpect to ourſelves, and which have at length brought us to the point in which we are now placed. Scarcely was the moſt ſolemn of treaties concluded between the Emperor and the Empire on the one part, and France on the other, when the French Government began to ſhow its intention to take advantage, with the moſt manifeſt injuſtice, of the retreat of the armies into the military poſitions which they had taken, relying on the ſecurity of public faith. The peaceable people of Switzerland were ſubjugated, and the moſt violent means were adopted by the French to change that country into a ſlaviſh Ally, and to eſtabliſh themſelves on the flank of Germany. They refuſed to let proviſions enter into the fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein, in oppoſition to the moſt preciſe agreements. They blocked up that fortreſs, and without any reſpect for the Rights of Nations and the indignation of Europe, they devoted the quiet and inoffenſive inhabitants of the *Thal* and the brave garriſon of Ehrenbreitſtein to the miſeries of famine. What remained of the garriſon, thus ſtarved into a ſurrender, were compelled to evacuate the place. At the moment when ſuch acts of atrocity were committing unheard of in the hiſtory of the world; at the moment when they continued to levy contributions and impoſe requiſitions on the Right Bank, when the tone of the French Miniſters at Raſtadt became every day more imperious, and they accumulated new pretenſions in a manner injurious to the German Nation, they did not heſitate to demand of us, on the part of France, if we were diſpoſed to prepare any reſiſtance to future operations of that kind? To our anſwer—"if hoſtilities were put an end to by the French—if Ehrenbreitſtein was evacuated—if the French army was retreating from the Right Bank; if the French troops in Switzerland which threatened Germany were withdrawn, and if a reaſonable peace was concluded at Raſtadt, founded on the rights not on the ſlavery of the empire;" no other reply was made on the part of France than that it was hoped that the Diet would agree to ſuch a reſolution as France might wiſh. A conduct which implied in other terms, "that the French ſhould be be ſuffered to continue at their pleaſure acts of hoſtility, which the Germans, as well as other people, were to conſider as amicable and pacific acts." To that miniſterial anſwer of the French has been this moment added to the declaration of the General of the French army, ſtating that it is at preſent thought proper they ſhould prepare themſelves by taking advantageous military poſitions. Probably to enable them, when they are ſufficiently prepared, to fall with their combined force on the Germans, to puſh on at the firſt inſtant the Helvetic Republic as far as the Danube; to make that river and the Lech its limits, and to penetrate ſtill more forward.

The firſt military meaſure dictated by prudence againſt the French army, which has advanced from its poſitions, ſhould be the adoption of every ſtep which the ſecurity and tranquility of Germany render indiſpenſable. I am impreſſed with the fulleſt conviction, that the army under my orders will execute the arrangements which I have made in paſſing this day the Lech, for that grand natiol, and ſacred object, with the confidence and unlimited attachment of which I have received ſuch multiplied proofs in ſo many epochs, deciſive of the fate of Germany, and in a manner which will immortalize in the annals of war its inviolable loyalty, and its unſhaken bravery. I have taken every precaution that my brave troops ſhall not be in want of neceſſary proviſions. I remain, therefore, in the moſt poſitive confidence, that all and every one of them will conduct themſelves towards the inhabitants of the towns and countries who are our friends, with the attention and ſcrupulous care required by equity and juſtice, as well as by the firſt principles of morality. But ſhould any individual be ſo far forgetful of their duties, as to ſtain by exceſſes the honor and glory of the army to which they belong, I ſolemnly declare that they ſhall be puniſhed with all the rigour of military law. As I am not leſs certain that it is in the power of every commanding officer to prevent exceſſes of all kinds by the maintenance of order and diſcipline, I herby make the different commanders of regiments and corps perſonally reſponſible for every inſtance of that nature which may happen.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

COMMUNICATION.

DEMOCRATIC BRIBERY.

One of the Candidates for a ſeat in the Legiſlature of this State at the election lately cloſed, amongſt other artifices uſed to wriggle himſelf into power, promiſed a poor cartman, if he would vote for the Democratic Ticket, and if that ticket ſhould eventually ſucceed, he would procure him the office of *Inſpector of Lumber for the city of New-York.*

The reſult of the canvas is generally known: but the effects of the diſappointment on the mind of the cartman, it is not eaſy to conceive. He had begun to aſſume an air of greatneſs preparatory to his entrance on the promiſed poſt; and, from the revolution of ſentiment which has taken place in the city, he has ſtrong apprehenſions that himſelf and his patron are likely to wear out the remander of life in the obſcurity and inſignificance to which they were originally deſtined both by nature and education.

The Britiſh Packet Jane arrived yeſterday. She left England April 1, and brought the February and March Mails—of courſe advices by her are not ſo late as we have before received, via Boſton. Mr. D. Erskine came paſſenger in the Jane.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *JUNE* 5.

MR. FENNO,

PHILADELPHUS in your paper of Monday evening, hath addreſſed the Board of Health upon ala mode diſorganizing principles. His firſt object is to ſet the board at variance with the leading features of the Health Law. They are called by him to cenſure the legiſlature, who left the appointment of certain officers under the law, in the power of the chief magiſtrate.—They are told that "your authority wants nothing to render it completely adequate to the buſineſs, but the right of removing theſe officers." This is as if my neighbor ſhould inform me, that my authority in my family is complete, only, that I had not the power of removing my wife in caſe of ignorance or inattention, the law has fixed the Board of Health and their officers together, as much as it has bound a man and his wife together under certain limitations. Of what uſe is it to ſummons up doubts and diſtruſt, which at beſt can only interrupt that harmony and deſtroy that confidence in the Board and its Officers, which alone can render the inſtitution a bleſſing and ſure-guard to this city and its vicinity.

But that the object for which the board was conſtituted may be wholly fruſtrated, Philadelphus invites them to become partizans in a diſpute which has ſo much diſgraced the medical name. They are called to keep a ſcrutinizing eye over their Phyſicians, quarantine maſter, to watch the Delaware, &c. and told that if his advice is followed by the board, that he will inſure Philadelphia for ſixpence, and proclaims a proof at hand that the yellow fever is of foreign extraction. Had the paragraphiſt merited or known his own ſignature, he would have ſeen that every citizen knew that the board of health have been equally vigilent to oppoſe the yellow fever, conſidered as having originated in Philadelphia, that they have every where ordered nuiſances to be removed, that the ponds of water in and about the city have been, and now are draining, that the vacant ground about the great dock is graveled, planted with trees, and pleaſure walks laid off. That the privies have been emptied, and large quantities of lime thrown into the pits, putrid ſubſtances of every kind have been removed; and in the proſecution of theſe duties comporting with the general (not with the partial) objects of the law, it is the duty of Philadelphus and every citizen to come forward and ſupport the board of health. Let them faithfully put the law in force againſt every tranſgreſſor, let their example inſpire the other officers appointed under the ſame law; let both unite in the execution of the law as framed in every point that is practicable; let them act as if no diſpute had ever exiſted among Phyſicians, and citizens reſpecting the origin of the yellow fever. Thus as a firm band, under a ſalutary law let them ſecure the health of the city againſt the enemy whether domeſtic or foreign. United, firm and faithful, they will honor themſelves and reſtore the city to her former fame and commerce; partial to a party and diſtruſting their officers, they would become a prey to deſigning men, and bring a heavy chaſtiſement on the

CITIZENS.

Married by the Rev. Thomas Uſtick, on Saturday evening, 1ſt June, Mr. James Potts to Miſs Elizabeth Bowen, of this city.

Died, on Saturday laſt, Suſanna De Coſter, the wife of Captain Iſaac De Coſter, aged ſixteen years and ſix months.

——At Trenton, on Saturday laſt, Mr. George Davis, formerly of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant.

—— On the 20th Jan. laſt, in England, THEODORE MAURICE, Eſq. who formerly held ſeveral important offices under the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, in the three lower counties upon Delaware—A man of the trueſt Philanthropy, and of the moſt inflexible integrity.

HARTFORD (CONN.) JUNE 3.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated April 7.

"The wonderful revolutions which have affected Europe to its extremities, have already extended their influence to part of Africa and Aſia—and it will not be long before America muſt receive her ſhare of evil. She certainly has more to fear from internal diviſion, than from external force; and I lament to ſee a meaſure lately taken which muſt tend more to encreaſe that ſpirit of diviſion, and to diminiſh our warlike preparations, than any which has before occurred. If the Directory had themſelves adviſed our rulers, they could not have propoſed a ſtep more favorable to their own views, than the fatal one of offering again to negotiate before any *real* advance is made on their part towards juſtice and reaſon. What young man will enter into either army or navy, when he is told that his ſervices may not be wanted a year?——And who that has read and reflected on what has paſſed in Europe, would at this moment exchange the real ſecurity which the ſword affords, for the precarious chance of ſucceſsful negotiation, or the feeble probability of honorable peace?——Peace, or even negotiation with France, under the preſent rulers, and in her preſent ſtate of proſperity, would be more dangerous than war; ſince they lay us open to all their arts of intrigue, againſt which we can hope for no ſucceſs—In a conteſt of arms, I ſhould think we had little to fear, while united.

"You ſeem all to have been moſt grоſsly deceived with reſpect to the ſtate of the laſt campaign:—The victory of Nelſon was certainly a ſplendid one—but I know of no favorable conſequences which have yet flowed from it, except to France: It occaſioned the ſilly and precipitate bluſtering of the King of Naples, which has coſt him his crown—and in the ſame breath, while Europe was ſlumbering over the farce at Raſtadt, dreaming of peace and ſafety, the indefatigable foe quietly, and almoſt without oppoſition poſſeſſed himſelf of Switzerland; and ſent a *Captain's guard* to turn the King of Sardinia out of Doors—So that in this campaign the account ſtands thus:—France gainer—Three Sovereignties in the ſtrongeſt part of Europe, which would formerly have been regarded as a rich reward for ten campaigns, and an hundred thouſand men—without the loſs of one thouſand—Loſer—Ten ſhips of the line—to ſay nothing of Egypt, the poſſeſſion of which is ſomething in balance for the loſs of the fleet.—Buonaparte is ſtill there in quiet poſſeſſion—and I would not bet much odds that he will not maintain and extend himſelf.

"Such was the event of the laſt campaign, in which France ſilently and almoſt unobſerved, acquired an immenſe addition to her ſtrength, both in territory, military poſts and paſſes—and men.

"The preſent campaign opened on the 1ſt of March; on that day their armies paſſed the Rhine at various points, and have puſhed towards Ulm on the Danube. We know that between that and the Lake of Conſtance the two great armies of Auſtria and France have been in view of each other. We know that the Upper Rhine, above the Lake has been the ſcene of bloody actions; and there is reaſon to believe that an important affair has taken place between the main armies. We do not know any particulars except from French papers, which repreſent that they have gained deciſive advantages."

PRICES CURRENT at EASTON.
From Longcope's "American Eagle."

Wheat,	13/ per. buſhel
Rye,	4/6.
Indian Corn,	3/9.
Buck Wheat,	3/.
Oats,	2/3.
Flax Seed,	6/.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED,

Schr. Mary, ——,	R. Iſland
Suſannah, Clark,	do.
Ruby, Macey,	Nantucket
Harmony Venneman,	N. York
Sloop Franklin Beney,	Newburyport
Selly Britteman	R. Iſland
Sea Flower Pearſoll	do.

CLEARED.

Ship Delaware, Clay	London
Connecticut, Moore,	Hamburgh
Tillman, Cooke,	Newburn

Ship Enterprize, Tate, and brig Adventure, from hence to Hamburgh, are taken by the French and ſent into St. Martins.

Brig Sally, Dawſon, from the Iſle of France, put into Cowes and detained, is liberated, and has ſince proceeded on her voyage.

Ship Active, Rinker, of this port has arrived at Graveſend, from Charleſton.

Brig Pallas, Hutchinſon, from hence has arrived at Hamburgh.

The Diſpatch, Roſe of this port, has arrived at Cuxhaven.

Brig Abigail, Badcock, has arrived at Limerick.

Brig Mercury, Williamſon, from hence has arrived at Rotterdam.

New-York, June 3.

Extract of a letter from George Halſey, of the ſhip Two Friends, dated Cux-Haven, Mouth of the River Elbe, March 1, 1799.

"On the 27th Feb. came to anchor under Hogoland—on the 28th weighed and run up to Cux-Haven, without a pilot—there is neither Bay nor Baſon left, the Ice carried every thing away.

The Solomon and Betſey, capt. Hogonan arrived here, was on ſhore but got off.

Capt. Boſſon, in the Bremin, ſhip, arrived with me yeſterday.

Capt. ——, beat over the rocks of Hogoland, but is very leaky.

American ſhip Rain Deer, Capt. Froſt, arrived here to day from Baltimore, in 34 days.

Ship Voltaire, of Philadelphia, has been on ſhore and received ſome damage.

Capt. Fictons, of the ſhip ——, is loſt under Hogoland—alſo an Engliſh man of war, and ſeveral American veſſels.

The Elbe is ſtanding as far as Gebuck, St. Jadt, and the froſt continues very ſeverely"

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing Ship

SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the freights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. diw3awtf

The British Letter-of-Marque

NIGER,

For KINGSTON, (Jam.)

Now ready to take her cargo on boar , can. receive some freight. For terms apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

may 15 §

FOR BOSTON,

THE SLOOP

HERCULES,

James Lathrop, master,

Will sail in ten days ; for freight or passage, apply to the captain on board at Chesnut street wharf, or to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

June 3. d1ot

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 19 2aw

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls, And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck

100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)

Boston Beef in Barrels,

A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.

1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.

Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement ;

25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea ;

An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

Just Received,

By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,

89 tons best st. Petersburgh Hemp
599 pieces English Sailcloth
2 trunks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Bristles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.

Erick & Lewis Bollmann.

No. 100 Spruce-street.

april 27. dtf

REMOVAL.

ROBERT COE & SON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store, to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Conestogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.

4th mo. 10. eodtf

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Siplet and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile ; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States have been lost or destroyed at sea, *to wit* 13 shares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 shares No 4185. 5 shares No 4186. and 3 shares No 4187, and 6 shares in the name of John Barker Church, No 1058. which were forwarded by the Countess of Leicester packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten shares of said stock in the name of Stadnitski & Son, of Amsterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794 ; and for the renewal of which application is made at the said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

To be Let,

Near the corner of Market & Fourth streets,

A SPACIOUS

Back Store and a large Cellar,

Both well calculated for storing merchandize—Also a very good Stable and Coach-house for four horses. Enquire at

No. 6, North Fourth Street.

may 11 §

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGrann, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr. Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck on said estate.—— All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,

SAMUEL LECOMPTE, administrator.

Caroline County, april 8th. 30 §

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933. in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate ; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

Lost, last evening,

A GREY-HOUND,

of the English breed ;

HAS a brass collar round her neck with the name of Thomas Sterling on it ; body quite white, except a small spot on her left side ; each check of a dove colour ; answers to the name of Dove. Whoever has taken her up, and will deliver her at the Indian Queen, shall be rewarded.

may 10 §

Notice.

A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same ; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Abraham Van Beuren.

march 20. d3m

Freight to be had.

THE Subscribers have 3000 bushels of SALT to ship to the Havanna or New-Orleans—Any person who will take it at a moderate freight will please apply at No. 95, North Water-street, to

PRATT & KINTZING.

Who have for Sale, 70 tons Hemp, 14 pipes choice Old Port Wine, Claret, Roll Brimstone, Havanna Segars, Demyjohns, Window Glass, Glue, Ticklenburghs and Oznabrigs, Checks, Stripes, &c. &c.

may 20 m & f 3w

NOTICE,

A Certificate of one share of Bank Pennsylvania stock, No. 725, in my name, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same ; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

april 20 c6w

The creditors of the subscriber,

ARE requested to take notice that he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Bucks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legislature of this state, passed the 4th of April, 1798, for the benefit of insolvent debtors, and the said court have appointed the 1st Monday in August next, to hear him and his creditors at the court house in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks. JOHN MORROW.

Reading, May 18 (21) d3w

Last Notice.

THE Commissioners appointed for carrying into effect the Twenty-First Article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits and Navigation, between his Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby give notice to those persons whose claims have been filed in due time but who have not yet furnished the necessary documents, to produce the same at their office, on or before the seventeenth day of August next

By order of the Commissioners,

PETER LOHRA, secretary.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1799. d1m

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceased, requests those who are indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those who have demands against the same to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, South Fourth street.

april 26 d01m

BOARDING.

A few Young Men can be accommodated with Genteel Board on reasonable terms, at No. 8 Cherry Alley—the situation is pleasant and healthy.

may 25. d1f

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

TUNIS, ANNESLEY & Co.

BEING dissolved by the death of Thomas Roberts, all those who have any demands against them are desired to furnish their accounts and those indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Richard Tunis & Robert Annesley, surviving partners, who purpose continuing the business as usual under the firm of TUNIS & ANNESLEY.

And have for sale,

James' River,
Georgia,
Carolina, & } TOBACCO Of good quality.
Maryland

5th mo 28th d6t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates :—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-street Wharf.—Enquire of the Subscriber,

GEO. DAVIS,
319 High-street.

feb 11 2awtf

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted(at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New York.

General Post-Office, }
May 1. } §

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication ; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.—— This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author ; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle,* which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville,* Maiden Lane, *New York,* also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore,* and to *Mr. Young, Charleston.*

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28 §

JOHN MILLER, junr.

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,

To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

300 Bales of Bengal Goods ;

CONSISTING OF

COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of

Madras Handkerchiefs,

of various descriptions.

January 1 1awtf

JUST RECEIVED

From Barcelona, in the Danish brig Aurora, Captain Schlichting,

416 pipes high-flavored Brandy,
364 sacks Hazle Nuts, and a quantity of Corks,

FOR SALE BY

Thomas & John Ketland.

may 31 d1at

FOR SALE,

71 bales Surinam Cotton,

And a quantity of first quality

RUSSIA DUCK.

APPLY TO

Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 9, South Water Street.

may 29 d2w

☞ Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mrs. M'CREA'S, no. 29, north Eighth street.

may 30 th sa.mo. tf

LONDON, January 2, 1799

500 Guineas Reward.

LOST this evening, between five and six o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Gracechurch street,* a BLACK CASE, containing the following

Bank Notes and Drafts,

with sundry Bills of Exchange, not due :

£1000	No. 1919,	dated 1 Dec.	1798
1000	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto
1000	284,	22 Dec	Ditto
1000	1713,	27 Oct.	Ditto
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto

A Draft on Messr. Hankey and Co. £53 13s.
Ditto Dorien and Co. 367 7
Ditto Carnet and Co. 30 16
Ditto Stephenson and Co. 52 4
Ditto Rogers and Co. 33 16
Ditto Prescot and Co. 37 18
Ditto Harcourt and Co. 27 16
Ditto Smith, Payne and Co. 20 15
Ditto Dorien and Co. £45 7s 6d
Ditto Le Fevre & Co. 112 12 6
Ditto Ditto - - 820 0 0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s—One ditto on Saywell & sons, Wood-street, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood-street, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencoright, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14.—One ditto on Stewart, Red Cross Square, by Young, and payable to Marshall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d.—One ditto on Royd's, Buklersbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackson, dated Dec 3 at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch street, by Redway, and pryable to Hartley, dated Dec 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 6, at two months, for £161.

Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Messrs. Atkinson & Robson, No. 2 West End of Royal Exchange, shall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guineas* Reward without any further Trouble.

N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is stopped, and the loss made known throughout this Country and Continent

april 19 2aw2m

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.12to15A)

TO LET,

THAT LARGE AND ELEGANT,

HOUSE,

No. 192, MARKET STREET,

Next door above the President's.——For terms Inquire of

ROBERT KID,
No. 201, Market Street.

may 22 c01w

City Bridge Subscription.

THE President and Directors of the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia, having, at the time of their first publication, received subscriptions to near half the amount of the capital or joint stock thereof ; suspended further solicitations until a site on which to erect said bridge should be procured.—That object being now effected, by a purchase of the necessary property at the west end of High street, on both sides of the river Schuylkill.

Public Notice is Given,

That the book for Subscriptions to the capital or joint stock of the said company will be opened at their office No. 23, north Fifth Street, on Monday the 10th of June next, and continue open from ten to one o'clock every day (Sunday's excepted) until the whole shall be subscribed for, on the terms specified in the act of incorporation.—

The time is extended in order to afford opportunity to the friends of this important undertaking, on the west side of Schuylkill, or at a distance, to participate in an object of great public good.—Subscriptions and deposits may nevertheless be previously made at the Treasurer's office, No. 13 Church alley, subject to a proportionate reduction on the amount of subscriptions over and above the limited number of shares, if any there shall be, at the end of the 13th day of June ensuing.

In the 10th section of the law of incorporation it is enacted, that the nett profits on tolls may equal, but shall not exceed 15 per cent annually ; and that the excess shall compose a fund for the redemption of the said bridge.

A portfolio is opened at the said office, to receive all communications, prints or drawings, on the subjects of bridges, ancient or modern, building in water, cements, mortar centres, cassoons coffer-dams, or any information which may tend to mature the knowledge of the directors previous to the intended erection : They are solicited, care will be taken of them, and returned if desired.

JOHN DORSEY, Secry pro tem.

Philadelphia, May 27, th 1799 mwf,13J

FOR SALE,

A Handsome New House,

Within 5 miles of the city.

TWO stories high, together with a grass lot, it is in a very good situation for business—the terms will be made very convenient to the purchaser—Enquire of the printer.

may 28 §

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars

IS yet to let out for one year on good real estate, in this city and its vicinity, by mortgage. The title must be clear and the properties insured. Apply to

JOHN SHIELDS, Broker.
No. 22, Chesnut street.

☞ All kinds of Public Securities, Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c. &c. bought and sold on commission.

may 30 3aw1m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of six per cent. and Deferred funded Stock, standing in the following names, the property of JOHN CLARKE, Esq. of Yorkshire, in England ; the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
5000		12731	dated March 7th, 1795, Register Certificate in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co. London.
3621	66	15070	do. March 17th, 1797, do. in favor Braunsberg Kluppel Faesch & Co of Amsterdam
413	21	14823	do. Dec 3d, 1796. do. in favor of F. L. Braunberg of Amsterdam
367	89	3536	do. March 15th, '96, do. in favor do do
898	36	14235	do. May 17th, '96, in favor of do do
387	37	14678	do. Sept. 9th, '96, in favor of do do
3367	5	13242	do, May 27th, '95, in favor of Frederick Lodewyk Braunsberg of Amsterdam
2711	8	3249	do. August 28th, '95, in favor of do do
2131	47	3305	do. July 23d, '95, in favor of do do
342	0	13860	do. Dec. 10th, '95, in favor of do do
298	22	3316	do. Aug. 28th, '95, in favor of do do
4000	0	13793	do Nov, 16th, '95, in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co London.
1500	0	13237	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of do do
1600	0	13798	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of do do
9376	66	11963	do. Apr. 24th, '97, Commissioner of Loans of New-York, in favor Jonathan Hoare of London
36,014.	97		6 per cent stock,
Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
7997	93	1143	do. Mar. 2d, '93, Register Certificate to Herman Katenkamp of Great Britain.
7000	0	5757	do. do do do do to do of do
1000	0	5883	do. Mar, 18th, '93, do to do of do
1500	0	1176	do. do do do do to do of do
12000	0	900	do. Oct. 9th, '92, do to John Warder & Co of London
700	43	952	do, Oct. 26th, '92, do to do of do
10783	33	6076	do May 13th, '93, do to Stadnitski & Son of Amsterdam
5000	0	6366	do. Aug. 6th, '93, do to Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam.
5000	0	6367	do. do do do do to do of do
8352	92	2868	do. May 16th, '95, Commissioner of Loans at New-York to Henry M. Bird of London,
4000	0	1717	do. Nov. 2d, '92, do to Philip Samson of London
3618	69	1718	do. do do do do to do of do
2634	0	3968	do, Nov. 3d, '92, do to do of do
5000	0	1724	do. Nov. 6th, '92, do to do of do
74587	30		Deferred 6 per cent Stock.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of 6 per cent funded stock the said certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York :

No. 3072, Signed Joseph Nourse, in favor of Samuel and Henry Waddington, dated February 11, 1795, for dollars 2000

No. 2964, Signed Joseph Nourse, to William & Jan Willink, and Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard, agents for the United States at Amsterdam, dated January 31st, 1795 for 5000 dollars.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

FOR SALE,

At No. 246, High-street,

A Handsome Coach,

Coachee, Phaeton, & Pair of Horses,

Either separately or together.

Also—a handsome Narraganset Mare and Grey Horse, very easy gaited.

may 24 §

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each : The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned ;" passed at November session, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the state of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*